Finally, a word about the Catholic Church. This may seem to be a strange topic to be raised by me, but we are here in church and this is my final word. I do not pretend to be the world's greatest Catholic. Nevertheless, I think the Catholic Church is a vital part of American life, conscience and thought. Just as our Constitution is a remarkable, living code of governance and made relevant to the time in which we live, so too the doctrine of the Catholic Church is a living code of moral behavior and belief which must be relevant to the time in which we live. Its timeliness relies upon its capacity to adapt.

I am a Pope John XXIII and an Archbishop John L. May Catholic, believing in what they said and what I believe they would have said had they lived longer.

The outreach of the Catholic Church from Pope Pius IX to Pope Pius XII was not the outreach of Pope John XXIII. It is John XXIII who made the Catholic Church relevant to the 20th Century and future popes must make it relevant to the 21st Century. It was Archbishop May who made the Catholic Church relevant to the 20th Century in St. Louis. In the era of a Christian right, we seem to have merged God's power into political power.

I am an optimist about death and believe there is a there there. Somehow, in some manner, I will be meeting my parents, my brother and my friends. Somehow, Bob Koster will be waiting for me to tell me where I can buy everything 10% off.

So go forth in love and peace—be kind to dogs—and vote Democratic.

Tom E.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NISEI LINGUISTS

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, as we mark our fourth anniversary of our involvement in Iraq, I wish to highlight an important chapter in our military history. With foresight that proved to be a significant factor in America's victory in World War II, the U.S. Army established a Japanese language school a few months before the attack on Pearl Harbor, and recruited students. second-generation Americans of Japanese ancestry, or Nisei, who would become interpreters and translators in the Military Intelligence Service. Their ability to infiltrate the psyche of our enemy through their knowledge of Japanese culture and language is credited with bringing the war in the Pacific to a quicker conclusion and later, helping turn bitter foes into strong allies.

In 1994, I was among a number of Members of Congress, including my colleague and fellow World War II veteran, the senior Senator from Hawaii, DAN INOUYE, who asked the Secretary of the Army to publish an official history of the Military Intelligence Service. Today, I am honored to announce the publication of Nisei Linguists, Japanese Americans in the Military Intelligence Service During World War II, by Dr. James McNaughton, Command Historian, U.S. European Command.

Nisei Linguists chronicles the history of the Japanese in America, the events leading to the War, the creation of the MIS, and the Nisei involvement in the War

For the soldiers of the Military Intelligence Service, and their brethren in the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, their service was much more than an obligation to the land of their birth; it was an opportunity to prove themselves as loyal American citizens. As many friends, neighbors, and relatives were transported to concentration camps in various locations around the United States, Nisei soldiers enlisted and served with great distinction.

According to Chief of Military History Dr. Jeffrey Clarke, Nisei Linguists also reminds us that:

the entire experience provides valuable lessons to U.S. Army officers both present and future. In fact, the Global War on Terrorism underlines the need for similar capabilities and programs as the Army girds itself for the sustained struggle ahead.

As chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I am privileged to co-host an event marking the publication of Nisei Linguists on Tuesday, March 20th. Among those in attendance will be Dr. McNaughton, Dr. Clarke, and a number of World War II Nisei veterans, including those who served in the MIS.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

AGENTS RAMON NEVAREZ, JR., AND DAVID TOURSCHER

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to remind the Senate that not only are brave men and women serving their countries overseas, but they are serving here at home, too. That service can end in tragedy, even on our own soil.

Such an incident occurred last Thursday, March 15, 2007, near Cotton City, NM. I am sad to report that on that day, two Border Patrol agents assigned to the Lordsburg, NM, border patrol station were killed in the line of

duty in a vehicular accident. I extend my heartfelt condolences to the families of Agent Ramon Nevarez, Jr., and Agent David Tourscher for their loss.

Agent Nevarez is survived by his wife, Bonnie, his mother Juana, his sister Viridiana, and his brother Ryan. Agent Tourscher is survived by his father Gary and his mother Jeanne.

Border security is one of our first lines of defense in the United States. An important part of that security is the men and women who are willing to serve on the front lines of our borders as Border Patrol agents. Agent Nevarez and Agent Tourscher were two such brave men, and I know the Senate joins me in thanking their families for the service of those two men.

$\begin{array}{c} {\bf BURLINGTON} \ {\bf COMMUNITY} \ {\bf HEALTH} \\ {\bf CENTER} \end{array}$

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, this spring, the new community health center in Burlington, IA, officially opened for business. Having secured funding for the center and attended the groundbreaking ceremony last June, I know how important this health care facility is to Burlington and the surrounding communities. At long last, Des Moines County has a permanent, unified medical and dental clinic something that has been sorely needed for many years.

This is a truly unique community health center. It is housed on the grounds of Southeastern Community College. And there is an agreement between the CHC board and the community college to allow nursing and health aide students to do some of their training in the center. This gives the center an edge in recruiting staff, and it gives students hands-on training opportunities right there on campus. Clearly, this is a win-win-win arrangement for the center, for the community college, and for the entire Burlington community.

I salute Ron Kemp and others who had the vision to create this new community health center, and the persistence to transform their vision into bricks and mortar. The facility is welcoming, modern, and well equipped. And the staff members are truly an inspiration. They have a special passion for their work, and take pride in the fact that they are providing first-rate health care to underserved communities.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., used to say that "Life's most persistent and urgent question is: What are you doing for others?" The staff members at the community health centers of southeast Iowa have answered that question in powerful ways. They have committed themselves to providing high-quality health care to all comers, regardless of ability to pay. All are welcomed equally. All are served with professionalism and excellence.

As chair of the Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee, I am 100 percent committed to securing appropriate funding for community health centers all across America. One thing I know for certain: Every dollar Congress appropriates for centers like the one in Burlington is a dollar spent wisely and frugally. It never ceases to amaze me how their staff members are able to do so much—and to serve so many people—with such limited resources.

I dare say that nobody in the health care profession faces greater challenges than those who choose to work in community health centers challenges including chronic illness, cultural and linguistic differences, geographical barriers, homelessness, and on and on. Nothing stops these superb professionals.

And one more thing: Community health centers have a well-deserved reputation for caring and kindness. In some ways, their physicians and nurses are a throwback to another era. They offer a direct and personal style of health care. They follow up. They care about prevention and wellness.

So I am deeply grateful to executive director Ron Kemp, to Dr. Beverly Simone, the president of Southeastern Community College, to the center's dedicated board members, to Ted Boesen, executive director of the Iowa/Nebraska Primary Care Association, and to all the other people who made this new facility possible. They work their hearts out to provide the very best health care to some of our most needy citizens. I deeply appreciate their passion, their compassion, and their dedication to public service.

RETIREMENT OF BOB ROTHENBERG

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, today we recognize a distinguished executive at the Social Security Administration, Bob Rothenberg. Bob is an Associate Commissioner and Director of the Social Security Budget Office. He is a dedicated public servant who has served his country at the Social Security Administration for nearly 37 years.

A native of New York, Bob began his career in the local Social Security Office in Brooklyn. In 1973 he moved to the Budget Office at Social Security Headquarters in Baltimore. Bob's intellect and resolve were quickly recognized and he rose to the position he has held for nearly 20 years. During Bob's long and distinguished career with the agency he has received many awards, of special note, the Presidential Rank and Meritorious Executive Awards.

For many years I have had the privilege of relying on Bob's outstanding work on the Social Security Administration's budget. He has always been resourceful, insightful, and forthcoming.

Bob will retire from the Social Security Administration on March 31, 2007. He will be sorely missed by his fellow colleagues and his congressional contacts on the Hill. He will leave behind

the numerous individuals he has mentored and encouraged over the years and who, because of his guidance, are now prepared to carry on his work.

It is important that we in Congress recognize the many men and women who devote their working lives to improve the lives of others. Career civil servants often do their work in quiet anonymity behind the scenes providing vital service to the American people. They are rarely recognized for their important contribution. Bob Rothenberg is one of those people. His record of leadership at the Social Security Administration and his commitment to providing the American people with effective and compassionate service is a record of which he can be justly prond

I wish Bob all the best in his retirement from Federal service and thank him for his many years of dedicated service. ●

HONORING JESSE L. BROWN

• Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to the life and service of Ensign Jesse LeRoy Brown, U.S. Navy. Ensign Brown was born in Hattiesburg, MS, on October 13, 1926. He enlisted in the Naval Reserve in 1946 and was appointed a midshipman, U.S. Navy, the following year. After attending Navy preflight indoctrination and flight training, he was designated a naval aviator in October 1948, the first African American to achieve this status. Midshipman Brown was then assigned to Fighter Squadron 32. He received his commission as an Ensign in April 1949.

During the Korean war, he operated from USS Leyte, flying F4U-4 Corsair fighter aircraft in support of United Nations forces. On December 4, 1950, while on a close air support mission near the Chosin Reservoir, Ensign Brown's plane was hit by enemy fire and crashed. Despite heroic efforts by other aviators, he could not be rescued and died in his aircraft. Ensign Jesse L. Brown was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his Korean war combat service.

In honor of his service, the Secretary of the Navy named the 38th ship in the Knox-class of frigates the USS *Jesse L. Brown*.

I know my colleagues will join me in honoring Jesse's memory and celebrating, along with his friends, family, and fellow naval aviators, the addition of a plaque in his memory to the Naval Aviation Monument Park in Virginia Beach to be presented May 5, 2007. Ensign Brown was both a pioneer and a model of service to country, who gave his life that we might enjoy our freedom. Mr. President.●

HONORING TIMOTHY WILLIAMS

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Timothy Williams for his 35 years of service at the Department of Veterans Affairs. This month, he is retiring as director of the

VA Puget Sound Healthcare System. I want to thank him for his many years of hard work and leadership.

Our country makes a solemn promise to our servicemembers and their families, and every day dedicated VA employees help keep that promise. Director Williams faced many challenges in providing care in the Puget Sound, from increasing caseloads to difficult budgets. Through it all, he approached those challenges with unparalleled respect, understanding, and compassion for our veterans.

Throughout the country, the VA is recognized as providing some of the best health care in the Nation. The VA has led the way in pioneering electronic medical records and critical health research, much of which has been done in Seattle and Tacoma under the direction of Director Williams. On behalf of the constituents I represent, I want to thank Director Williams and all of the dedicated VA employees who have worked so hard to reach those milestones.

Director Williams has been a tireless champion for veterans. Working closely with Veterans Service Organizations, individual veterans, and the congressional delegation, he was always willing to work with people, to listen to their needs, and to sit down and discuss what is possible.

From hosting the VA's Wheelchair Games in 1995, to establishing one of the Nation's best spinal cord injury centers, to renovating the cancer clinic and bringing a Fisher House to the Seattle campus of the VA Puget Sound, Director Williams leaves behind a great legacy of championing the needs of veterans.

Circumstances were never easy for the VA's Puget Sound health care system. Tight budgets forced Tim and his entire staff to do more and more with less and less. As demand for care increased, Director Williams expanded the ability for the VA to treat more veterans. In fact, he oversaw the doubling of the patient care area to meet the demands.

Tim and his staff worked to expand the VA's efforts to treat veterans from Iraq and Afghanistan through the Deployment Health Clinic. The clinic focuses on the care of veterans who are experiencing health concerns related to a specific deployment. At the clinic, veterans receive a comprehensive evaluation, benefits counseling, and assistance with compensation and pension claims. Deployment Health Clinic staff will continue to provide veterans with their primary medical care as well as their mental health follow-up.

Today, the VA is facing tremendous challenges. A whole new generation of veterans is entering the system, and many will need care and support for a lifetime. As the VA takes on these new challenges, I know Director Williams will be missed. I hope his legacy lives on throughout the VA's Puget Sound health care system and throughout the VA